

Senate File 539 - Introduced

SENATE FILE 539
BY COMMITTEE ON STATE
GOVERNMENT

(SUCCESSOR TO SF 29)

A BILL FOR

1 An Act relating to the office of the chief information officer,
2 including procurement preferences and a report detailing
3 state information technology assets.
4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

1 Section 1. Section 8B.1, Code 2021, is amended by adding the
2 following new subsection:

3 NEW SUBSECTION. 2A. "*Cloud computing*" means the same as
4 defined in the United States national institute of standards
5 and technology's special publication 800-145.

6 Sec. 2. Section 8B.24, Code 2021, is amended by adding the
7 following new subsection:

8 NEW SUBSECTION. 5A. a. The office shall, when feasible,
9 procure from providers that comply with federal authorization
10 or accreditation programs for information technology,
11 third-party cloud computing solutions and other information
12 technology and related services that are not hosted on premises
13 by the state.

14 b. If the office determines it is not feasible to procure
15 third-party cloud computing solutions or other information
16 technology and related services pursuant to paragraph "a", and
17 if on-premises technology upgrades or new applications to be
18 housed on-premises are proposed, the office shall include all
19 of the following in a report to the members of the general
20 assembly:

21 (1) An explanation as to why a cloud computing deployment
22 was not feasible.

23 (2) A cost-benefit analysis of the on-premises technology
24 upgrades or new applications compared to the cloud computing
25 solution or other information technology-related service.

26 (3) Compliance frameworks that require the application to
27 be hosted on-premises.

28 c. The office may contract with multiple third-party
29 commercial cloud computing service providers.

30 d. The control and ownership of state data stored with cloud
31 computing service providers shall remain with the state. The
32 office shall ensure the portability of state data stored with
33 cloud computing service providers.

34 Sec. 3. Section 8B.24, subsection 6, Code 2021, is amended
35 to read as follows:

1 detailing state information technology assets.

2 The bill defines "cloud computing" by reference to the
3 United States national institute of standards and technology's
4 special publication 800-145, which defines the term as a model
5 for enabling ubiquitous, convenient, on-demand network access
6 to a shared pool of configurable computing resources that can
7 be rapidly provisioned and released with minimal management
8 effort or service provider interaction.

9 The bill requires the office to, when feasible, procure
10 third-party cloud computing solutions and other information
11 technology and related services that comply with federal
12 authorization or accreditation programs, and standards for
13 information technology.

14 The bill requires the office to submit a report to the
15 members of the general assembly when the office determines
16 it is not feasible to procure third-party cloud computing
17 solutions. Additionally, the bill requires the report to
18 include an explanation as to why cloud computing deployment
19 was not feasible, a cost-benefit analysis of the on-premises
20 technology upgrades compared to the cloud computing solution,
21 and compliance frameworks that require the application to be
22 hosted on-premises.

23 The bill authorizes the office to contract with multiple
24 third-party commercial cloud computing service providers.

25 The bill establishes that control and ownership of state
26 data stored with cloud computing service providers shall remain
27 with the state. The bill requires the office to ensure the
28 portability of state data stored with cloud computing service
29 providers.

30 The bill requires the office to provide a report to the
31 general assembly by November 1, 2021, that includes an
32 inventory of all state information technology applications,
33 and recommendations regarding state information technology
34 applications that should migrate to cloud-based applications.